Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 49.

SELECT POETRY.

"WHICH IS THE WAY?"

The charming lady writer who presides over the literary department of one of the city Weeklies, says:—"How few of us, on life's journey stop to enquire which is the way. In the pursuit of pleasure or money how seldom is that important question asked. We rush heedlessly forward, and trust to good fortune to bring us safely 'out of the wilderness.'—We are either too stubborn, too thoughtless, or too proud to inquire—Which is the way?—This has suggested to us the following verses, which the reader may praise as much as he pleases:—

On the highway, in the darkness,
Wheresoe'er our feet may stray,
Comes not to our minds this question—
Which, oh, stranger, is the way?
Which way, stranger, is the way?

Cross paths intersect our journey,
Till we doubt as well we may—
Pleasant roads through pleasant valleys,
But, oh, which one is the way?
Which way, stranger is the way?

There the golden sunlight glimmers
There the autumn harvests lay,
There the nodding flowers beckon—
Stranger, which way is the way?
Which way, stranger, is the way?

There are signs along the pathway,
If ye heed them day by day,
Pointing with unerring fingers,
Every traveler on the way—
Which way, stranger, is the way?

When the night is darkly lowering,
There's a star whose constant ray
Lights the pathway to the haven—
Wanderer, that way is the way,
Which way, stranger, is the way?

When the struggle is the hardest,
If you'll only kneel and pray,
Comes a voice from out the darkness—
This way, trav'ler, is the way.
This way, stranger, is the way."

AGRICULTURAL.

Receipt for Curing Beef and Pork.

This receipt, which originated with us, and has now had many years of trial, we believe to be unsurpassed as a pickle. Nearly all the modern receipts which have appeared in the different agricultural journals, and worth anything partake, in some instances almost identically, of the ingredients and proportions set forth in ours, which we first printed some fifteen or eighteen years ago. Some of the receipts lately published, required a large amount of labor and are not to be recommended. As this period is the season, when farmers and others will soon be putting down their winter's, and we may add their next year's supply of meat, it may be of service to republish the receipt, which is as follows.

To 1 gallon of water, take 1¼ lbs. of salt, ½ lb. brown sugar, ½ oz. saltpetre, ½ oz. potash.

In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired.

Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the salt and sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw the pickle into a large tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say from four to six weeks, according to the size of the pieces, and the kind of meat. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and it should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre.

Several of our friends have omitted the boiling of the pickle, and found it to answer equally as well. It will not, however, answer *quite* so well. By boiling the pickle, it is *purified*—for the amount of dirt which is thrown off by the operation, from the salt and sugar, is surprising.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CURING HAMS.—A correspondent—Mr. W. H. Bennet, of Warwick, R. I.—sends us the following description of a method practiced with great success by him for several years in curing hams.

He first takes the cask in which the hams are to be salted, and smokes it for half an hour over a low fire made with walnut chips. He then makes a pickle for two hundred pounds of ham by dissolving fourteen pounds of Turk's Island salt, half a pound of saltpetre, and two quarts of molasses in sufficient water to cover the meat when placed in the barrel. This pickle is skimmed while the salt is being dissolved at a scalding heat. When cooled down this brine is poured upon the hams in the barrel, and they are allowed to lay in it until they are salted.—They are then lifted out, hung up to dry, and are afterwards rubbed over with a composition of fine salt, black and red pepper, and some ground cloves. When this operation is performed, they are sewed in bags, and hung up with shanks downwards. A dry, cool attic chamber is the best place to keep them. Hams thus preserved have a very excellent flavor, and do not require to go through the smoking process.

The simple smoking of the cask will have the effect of communicating a mild, smoky savor to the meat. Of this we are confident, because we have seen it done, and can endorse Mr. Bennett's experience in regard to this feature of the process. We believe his practice is a good one.—*Scientific American.*

VIRTUES OF MILK.—It is a most perfect diet. Nothing like it—it contains curd, which is necessary for the development and formation of muscle—butter for the production of an adequate supply of fat; sugar to feed the respiration, and thereby add warmth to the body; the phosphates of lime and magnesia, the peroxide of iron, the chlorides of potassium and soda, with the free soda, required to give solidity and strength to the bone together with the saline particles so essentially necessary for other parts of the body. It contains the lactic acid, or the acid of milk, which chemists inform us is the acid of the gastric juice, so requisite for the proper dissolving of our food in the stomach. It is, therefore, obvious that milk should be chemically correct in all its constituents and should not be neutralized by adulteration. 'It is,' Dr. Prout properly states, 'the true types of food.' How necessary, therefore, it is that it should be pure; otherwise this wonderful and wise provision of providence would be a curse rather than a blessing.

From the Police Gazette.

THE DANGEROUS ROAD.

A Thrilling Sketch of Prairie Life.

BY JOHN KENNEDY.

It was towards evening that I traveled slowly across the prairie, to give my horse time to cool, from the intense heat of the sun, which we had endured a few hours before.

My saddlebags were heavy with the weight of coin I carried in them. I was en route for a land office, at which I was to enter land, not only for myself, but for others.

I observed a horseman ahead of me, and traveling slowly in the same direction as myself. I was not very anxious for company, and therefore did not hasten my pace, but kept on at a slow gait. The man ahead of me slackened his speed, and seemed determined that I should overtake him. I accordingly slackened mine. He dismounted to fix something about his saddle, I stopped to observe the landscape. He attempted to mount. His horse was fractious and mine was perfectly docile. At length he reached the saddle. I dismounted—my rigging was out of order. He dropped the rein, and left his horse to graze. I examined my pistols, and looked well to my knife. He cast a long look at me, and then rode forward, at which I mounted and pursued my journey. His conduct had been suspicious, and I was now fully aroused to a sense of danger. Could the man mean me harm, or was he anxious for company, to while away the monotony and loneliness of the route.

For a mile or two he kept at a very respectable distance, and I began to entertain hopes that I would not be troubled with his immediate company. Suddenly his horse wheeled in his course, and came dashing furiously toward me. His movement was executed so rapidly, and was so unexpected, that I was at a loss how to act. But as self-defence is one of the first laws of nature, I found it the first suggestion which came to my mind, and with it out came my pistol.

"Peace," said he, at the same time holding his hands out before him. "My horse became frightened and ran away with me."

"Indeed," I replied. "What a curious horse," I thought to myself, as I carefully surveyed the animal; and a noble beast he was.

"It is very lonesome traveling alone over these prairies, and their wild sameness almost frightens me; I had half a mind this morning to lay over until I met with company."

"You are a stranger in these parts," I remarked, as I closely scrutinized the man's features, and particularly observed every part of his clothing and equipments.

I observed nothing suspicious about him, but on the contrary, he seemed to be like myself, a traveler. His conversation was pleasant, his manners affable and insinuating. In short, our acquaintance was soon complete, and I thought I had misjudged the man. He was on the same business, traveling to the same place, and intended to put up at the same hotel where I intended to stop.

In addition to other facts, he informed me he had five thousand dollars in actual cash in his saddlebags, which he was going to invest in lands. In return for this unsolicited confidence, I acquainted him with the amount in my possession, at which he expressed no surprise, but rather intimated it was a small amount.

"I wonder if there is any danger of robbers?" said he, as we were approaching a small clump of trees, which were thickly studded with underbrush.

"I should think not," I replied.

But his remarks had awakened in my mind a suspicion, and I kept my eyes intently fixed upon the woods, which lay to the right of us, and close to which our road ran. I saw this troubled my companion, and he tried by every possible means to divert my attention to some other direction. This only continued to arouse my suspicions, and taken in connection with the manner in which he came into my company, destroyed all the confidence of honesty I had a few moments before reposed in him.

We now reached the densest part of the woods, and I noticed he rode more closely to my horse's head, and glanced uneasily toward the timber; but at the same time he watched me closely.

I passed my hand behind, but no sooner was it beneath my coat than he had seized the rein of my bridle in one hand, and with the other, pointed a pistol to my breast.

"Another move, and you are a dead man.—Your money, sir," he demanded.

"Ah! a highway robber," said I, gazing on him in wonder. "I suspected as much, but you were too sharp for me."

"I know it," he replied, "we all have to be fast in this Western county; we have a fast world out here; but your money, and save me the trouble of pulling this trigger.

"Well," thought I, "I may be even with you yet."

"You will spare my life if I give you all my money?" I asked, pretending to be scared almost out of my senses. Perhaps, though, it was not all pretence, for I must confess I felt kind of light about the heart, and my hair moved on my head as if its electricity was all positive, and each respective hair wished to get as far away from its fellows as possible.

"I will spare your life, though it is contrary to my rules. I have and will follow the motto—'Dead men tell no tales.'"

I understood his meaning perfectly, and knew it would be but a contest for life, and why should I submit tamely?

"Well," said I, "it is heart-sickening to part with the honest earnings of a life of severe toil, without receiving any compensation."

"I give you your life," he replied, "and if you do as all the rest of mankind do—prey upon your fellows for gain—you will soon make up the amount you may accommodate me with. Come, be hasty, for I have more work before me."

I moved forward in my saddle, and drew up my saddlebags, and then fixed myself again in my seat.

"Just hold that," said I, drawing out a bundle of shirts, and handing them to him. He immediately replaced his pistol, and taking the bundle held it very patiently.

"Please hold that Bible, too, my money is in each end, and of course the bottom article."

I again thrust my hand into the saddlebags, but this time drew out a long pistol, and instantly it was at his breast.

"Move, or make the least noise," I fairly screamed with excitement, "and I will blow you through the heart."

With my left hand I fastened the rein of his bridle over the horn of my saddle, and with my eyes staring him full in the face, I reached forward with my left hand and removed his pistols—two large revolvers.

He turned pale when he found himself disarmed, and with a sickly smile, said, "You have been too sharp for me."

"Yes," I replied; "this Western country is a fast country, and I have been a little too fast for you."

Still holding the pistol to his breast, I replaced the articles as best I could in my saddlebags, and adjusted them with all their contents in their accustomed place. I then released the bridle rein, and still levelling the pistol toward him I rode forward, and when at a respectable distance, I put my horse into a canter.

"We'll meet again," he yelled after me, shaking his fist menacingly.

It had become quite dark when I approached a small house, standing alone on the prairie. I rode up in front of it, and dismounting, fastened my horse to a stake which seemed as if driven in the ground for that purpose. I saw a light through the door, which stood slightly ajar, and on approaching it, heard several persons in conversation. I rapped against the casing, and immediately a burley looking individual made his appearance.

"Can I stay all night?" I asked, scrutinizing him as well as I could in the light which shone dimly from a candle.

"Well, stranger, I reckon you kin, if you put up with sich fare as I kin give you."

"I am in no way particular," I replied, "so I am protected for the night."

"Well, yes, that's all right, jist walk in, and I'll take care of your horse."

I walked in, with my saddlebags on my arm, and there sat two men—great muscular-looking monsters, with stiff hair, coarse savage features and long dirty beards.

I took a seat and waited patiently for the landlord. When he came in, I thought I noticed something strange in his conduct, and he watched me rather closely, and seemed very anxious to get a glance beneath my coat.

'You'll have supper, I reckon,' he said, stepping before me, and endeavoring to make a bow.

'No, sir,' I replied harshly, for I saw in the actions of the man that which convinced me I would not eat a second one. Though hungry, ravenously hungry, yet I would not risk my life to quell the cravings of my stomach.

My reply took the landlord by surprise, and after gazing at me a moment, he walked sullenly away.

I asked to retire, when the landlord picked up a short piece of candle, and lighting it, bade me follow. We ascended a close narrow staircase, at the head of which was a door, and through which we entered a room. The furniture was anything but inviting, especially the bed.

'I guess you'll have to undress in the dark,' said the host, moving toward the door, 'I ain't got any candlestick, and in fact, can't spare that candlestick.'

'I can't do that, sir,' I replied promptly, 'I must have that candle."

'I can't hardly spare it, stranger,' and he kept backing toward the door.

'Will you give me that candle?' I demanded.

'Well, I reckon you'll have to have it,' said he, yielding it very reluctantly.

When he had withdrawn, I examined the door, and found there was nothing by which it could be fastened. All my suspicions were now aroused, and I had the glorious and pleasing reflection that I was in a nest of robbers; but still I thought I might be mistaken, and that the landlord was only acting from ignorance; or a want of knowledge of the rules of hospitality.

How to secure my door was the next thought, and only one way presented itself, and that was, to place my bed against it. When this idea occurred to my mind, my attention was drawn to the bed, and discovered that it was surrounded with a curtain, which descended from the ceiling to the floor. Under any other circumstances, this would not have appeared uncommon, but at the present time it was in direct contradiction to the other arrangements of the apartment. I thought somebody might be concealed beneath it, and then it might be used for other purposes. How to ascertain whether the under part of the bed was occupied without exposing a vital part of my body, was a query.

'Ah! now I have it,' thought I. I turned the curtain up all around, and taking my revolver, I leveled it so that it would be sure to hit any object underneath the bed, at the same time saying 'Two minutes to come out or I fire.' I listened for about a minute, and the stillness became insufferable. Was I mistaken? and dare I risk my head low enough to take a peep? Would it be judicious to fire and alarm the host, if no one was there? I was about to withdraw the pistol, when I detected a slight suppressed breathing. At this discovery, a thrill passed through me like an electric shock, and my heart palpitated audibly.

'One half-minute more to make your appearance,' said I, or I fire.'

An interval of silence, then of shuffling, and the head of a man peered from beneath the bed, followed in snake-like order by the body.

'Ha!' said I, 'you were prepared to cut my throat; I'll save you that sin by making a hole through your head,' as I pressed the pistol close to his forehead. He dropped upon his knees in an imploring position, but not a word escaped him.

I then took the case from the bolster on the bed, and drew it over him, and fortunately, it was long enough to partially confine his legs. I then cut a place for him to breathe through, and tumbled him into one corner.

I drew my bed against the door, and secured it otherwise, as best I could. I placed my weapons, of which I had a good supply—three revolvers and a large knife—in a convenient position. I then took a seat upon the bed, and patiently awaited the result of my preparations.

My candle had burnt out, and I, despite of all exertions to the contrary, had become sleepy, and several times I caught myself nodding.

A rustling in the corner warned me that my captive was making efforts to free himself.

'Keep quiet,' said I, 'or this knife will find the way to your heart.'

In about an hour after, I heard a gentle rapping upon the door. No answer being made, a voice said, in a whisper:

'Tip, Tip, is it done?'

'Yes,' I whispered back.

'Let me in, will you?'

'Not yet.'

'Well, hurry.'

'Directly.'

During this time I was rapidly considering what course to take, or how to manage the affair. Should I admit this man, how could I secure him? Ah! the bedcord why did I not think of that before? I instantly threw the clothes off the bedstead, loosened the cord, and then pulled the remainder of the bed away from the door.

"Come in," said I, as I opened the door.—The man stepped confidently in, and as he did so I warned him not to utter a syllable, or he was a dead man. Holding the pistol with one hand, I wound the rope around his hands until they were fast, then lying the pistol down, I securely tied his hands and feet, and set him down.

In a little while I saw a light ascending and approach the door. The same signal was given as before, when I opened the door, and the landlord entered with a light. His consternation was the most ridiculous, as he beheld me with a pistol at his breast, bidding him be silent. I then tied his hands and feet, and, with an admonition to keep silence, set him upon the floor.

They kept coming, and I binding them over to keep the peace, until I had six in the room; and, by the dim glare of the candle, they presented a ludicrous appearance.

After a long pause, the seventh man came, and when I let him in, it was the one who had travelled with me on the prairie, and who had tried to rob me.

"Ha!" he exclaimed, starting back confounded at what he saw, "you once escaped me, but not now."

"Yes, and now," said I, pressing my pistol close to his face, "be quiet or your head will go to atoms in a twinkling!" I secured him without further trouble, and seated him among his companions.

At length day dawned, and when the light was perfect, I took my first prisoner from his sack and tied him hand and foot, and then left them cursing and swearing at each other's cowardice. I went on to the next town, from which officers were sent out, and the gang of robbers taken to prison. But this capture broke up that gang, and if they ever commenced operations again, it was in some other locality.

Correspondence of the Boston Post

Death of a Gambling House Keeper at Washington

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

One of the most celebrated and successful sportsman of this or any other country was buried in this city on Sunday week. The occasion of his death affords me an opportunity of giving your readers a sketch of the man and a description of his gaming house. Let it serve as a warning, not as an example.

He had been a resident of Washington some fifteen or twenty years, during which period he amassed great wealth by gambling; or, to use the mild and honest language of the Avenue, "he realized an ample fortune out of the successful operations of his house." His 'house' being the most elegant, and his 'bank' the most weighty and substantial in the country, it has been for years the fashionable and fascinating resort of wealthy planters, fast Congressmen, aspiring diplomats, and ambitious sportsmen from every part of the world. For many years past he has lived in the most luxuriant style, having, like a certain other rich man, "been clothed in purple and fine linen and faring sumptuously every day." In person he was above the medium size, fat and sleek, of pleasing address and a generous disposition; exhibiting in his general department to strangers the characteristics of a well-fed good natured clergyman, rather than those of a heartless, unrelenting gambler.

His reputation for generosity was widely established! If a college was to be endowed, a church built, or private charities to be dispensed, his was sure to be among the most munificent of the donations. His wife, now a widow, was of good parentage; a woman of rare beauty and accomplishments, possessing social qualities which, combining with the dazzling allurements of wealth, insured her troops of admirers and cortezans. Rolling along the Avenue, in her magnificent equipage, which far exceeds in richness and style that of the President of the United States, or that of any other gentleman in Washington, she looked a very queen—being quite undisturbed by any thought that her presence sent a dagger to scores of hearts, whose patrimony, unlawfully obtained, had contributed to her enjoyment, in the same proportion that its loss had added to the woes and wretchedness of the beholder.

His "establishment" was upon Pennsylvania Avenue, between the National Hotel and the Capital. Let us approach and look in.

You enter by a door of variegated glass, which, by gas light, reflects all the colors of the rainbow. Ascending a flight of stairs you reach the door, pull the bell, and instantly a small aperture opens and you are greeted by a pair of red eyes and a double row of ivory, set in black, which nomally belongs to Sambo, but which in fact are the property of the proprietor. A glance suffices. You have filled Sambo's eye and are deemed passable. The door is at once opened and you are ushered into the anteroom—the vestibule of hell! The room is not large, but elegantly appointed—the chief attraction being the side board, which is of solid marble and white as Diana's breast.—Here are arranged in long and glistening columns decanters of cut glass, sparkling like brilliants, filled with the choicest nectar, and blushing to the very necks with the glowing vintage of the olden time. If you pass this Rubicon without tasting its sparkling but dangerous waters, it is not from any dearth of hospitality on the part of your persuasive host. The spacious "Sporting hall" is now visible.—The floor is covered with carpetting from the Orient, of immense cost and marvelous beauty. The walls are adorned with superb paintings of the old masters and new, while pendent from the windows hang curtains of embroidered lace, covered with golden tapestry of Oriental magnificence, with mirrors of mammoth size reflecting your form and features from a score of gleaming embrazures. Along the hall, at convenient distances, are ranged circular tables of polished rosewood, around which are seated numbers of thoughtful, anxious, dark visaged men, who heed you not—their eyes have another and stronger attraction. One would naturally suppose this to be a theatre for jests, drollery and song, or bacchanalian revelings, or pugilistic encounters. Far from it. On the contrary all is hushed, silent, sepulchral.

"No real voice or sound
Within these cheerless walls are found."

You are oppressed with the fearful stillness and awful silence which prevailed the place.—A laugh, a joke, or even a curse, would be a sensible relief. But you hear nothing of this. An occasional long breath or half subdued sigh is all that tells the ear that these mad devotees are possessed of lungs and life.

An hour's inspection satisfied your curiosity, and you are about taking your departure when a soft hand taps you on the shoulder, and a low voice:—"Please don't sir, supper will be ready in a few minutes." At precisely 10½ o'clock the doors of the dining hall are thrown open and "supper's ready," proclaims an immediate armistice between the combatants, and invites to a more healthy and rational duty. The long table groans beneath their burthen of gold and silver plate, and the heaps of delicacies which surmount and adorn them. Here are venison from the brown forests of Maine, turkies from the broad savannas of the West, canvas-backs from the placid Potomic, trout from Superior, and Salmon from the St. John's; together with fruits, flowers and wines for every taste and from every clime.

The repast over, you are permitted—with a patronizing invitation, to 'call again,'—to make your retreat to the open air, there to thank Heaven that you are not a worshipper within this magnificent yet cheerless abode.

One night's work; a few days previous to the close of the last session, made sad havoc among the coffers of this den. It is said that a distinguished Senator won on that night one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, which broke the bank and caused a temporary suspension. A new house, however, was soon purchased by him and being magnificently decorated, when the 'king of terror,' the great unbeaten and unchallenged, stept in and closed the game of life forever.

FAUST.

Death of Madams Ida Pfeiffer.

We learn by the Vanderbilt, arrived yesterday, that this lady, known all over the world as the great female traveller, recently died in Vienna. She was perhaps the most wonderful woman of the age, for she had travelled more than any of the celebrated men of the middle ages, or, indeed, of the present, for she had not only visited the continents of Europe, Africa and Asia, but America and the Polynesia; she had traversed over 130,000 miles by water, and 18,000 by land. In appearance she was slight and rather under the middle size; her complexion was somewhat darkened by exposure to weather and the heat of the climates in which she had travelled. She was generally regarded as plain looking, but an English gentleman who met her at Vienna, said: 'I cannot understand how any one, one who has seen her while conversing, can say so. Her smile is particularly sweet and captivating.—Her soul beams from her eyes, and I can compare her smile to nothing less than the sunlight darting from behind a cloud. She is very unassuming in her manners; animated and easy in her conversation. She spoke of her travels in an unaffected style, and her thoughts flew in a moment from one part of world to the opposite, whenever she related a story and whished to draw a contrast between different people. She has been where no white man has ever dared to venture—amidst cannibals in both hemispheres—and I laid three of my fingers in a scar on the upper part of her left arm, inflicted by a cannibal of Patagonia." Madame Pfeiffer was born at Vienna in 1797. In early childhood she displayed traits of character which foreshadowed the future "strong minded woman." An illustration of her fixity of purpose has some interest. When Napoleon was residing at Shonbrunn, after his entry into Vienna, he was to hold a grand review of his troops, at which all the inhabitants of Vienna went, from a desire to see the greatest general of his time. Ida, who was then eleven years old, had learned, from books and persons by whom she was surrounded, to look upon him as a tyrant and an oppressor of her country, and she consequently entertained the most intense hatred towards him. She had refused to go when asked by her mother; but the latter, not wishing to be deprived of the pleasure, took her daughter by force to the review. They obtained a good station, from whence they could see all that passed. At length the procession began to move, and, as a body of officers were riding by Ida, in order that her eyes might not be polluted with the sight of the man she so thoroughly detested, turned her back towards them The Emperor was not, however, amongst them. Her mother, annoyed at her obstinacy, took her by the shoulders and turned her back again, but Ida, determined not to look at him, resolutely closed her eyes, and kept them shut till the Emperor and all his retinue passed. In her preface to her first work she tells us of the intense desire for travel she experienced during her childhood, but which circumstances prevented her from indulging. In 1820, she married Dr. Pfeiffer, of Lemberg. By this union she had two sons, one of whom followed the musical profession, and studied under the great Mendelssohn, and the other became a merchant.—On the death of her husband, the desires of her youth were renewed in all their vigor, and she thought that, having fulfilled her duty to her family, in bringing them up and establishing them in life, she was not acting contrary to her duty in following the bent of her inclinations. She knew that dangers, difficulties and even death might befall her; but should any of these happen to her during her travels she would thank God for the sweet hours she passed in beholding the wonders of His creation; and she begs her readers not to impute to her in her travels a desire for notoriety alone, nor to judge her by the common opinion that such a life is not befitting a woman.

When she had, by several years of strict economy, amassed a sufficient sum, she set off on her first pilgrimage to Jerusalem and the Holy Land; 'for' said she, 'I always felt the most intense longing to tread the spot rendered so holy by the footsteps of our Redeemer. She returned safe, filled with delight at her success, and published her first work, entitled 'The Travels of a Vienna Lady to the Holy land,' a work of great interest, and bearing the impress of truthfulness in every line. Unsated in her thirst for travel, she next visited the extreme north of Europe, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, the result of her adven-

tures being published in Pesth in 1846. She now carried into execution a project of making a voyage around the world. This she accomplished during the years 1846 and 1848. She left Vienna, May 1, 1846, and arrived at Rio Janeiro, after a stormy passage, Sept 18 of the same year. After traveling through the Brazils, she went round Cape Horn, traveled thro' Chili, visited Otaheite, set sail for China, and then went to India. Thence she went up the Tigris, to visit the interesting ruins of Babylon and Nineveh; then wandered through Khoordistan and Persia, passed the Caucasus, and traveled through the south of Russia, thence to Constantinople, and through Greece, home.—When we remember the dangerous regions she traversed, we are astonished at the intrepidity of a woman traveling alone, amidst the most savage tribes on the face of the earth, passing from country to country, from tribe to tribe, braving dangers, fatigue, hunger and thirst; and it is indeed impossible to withhold our admiration from the lady who could undergo all these trials and hardships, and display a courage that very few of the opposite sex can boast of. But her very helplessness was her best protection. In 1851 she sailed from London for the Cape of Good Hope, and thence took ship for Singapore, to visit the islands of the Indian archipelago; after this she went to Sarawak, in Borneo, thence through the dangerous country of the Dayaks to the Dutch possessions in the interior and on the west of the island. After visiting the Moluccas, she went to California, and thence home. During all her journeyings she enjoyed excellent health, and said herself that she possessed "nerves and sinews of steel." It should be added that she did not travel to obtain a reputation, but for her own satisfaction and improvement.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, DEC. 3, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

"Will Mr. Williams resign?" is the heading of an article in the last *Gazette*. We answer, yes! If Mr. Schell resigns his seat in the Senate, in this District, which gave a majority this fall of 1473 against his party, Mr. Williams will resign; or if Wilson Reilly, who was also beaten in the Congressional District 267 votes this fall, will resign his seat in Congress, Mr. Williams will resign, but unless either one of these gentlemen, who are now in a large minority, will resign, Mr. Williams, who was elected over Mr. Burns, by a majority of 655 votes, would hardly think it fair to resign, without some just equivalent.

In the same article, the *Gazette* says that it is unconstitutional that we should be united to Somerset, and that according to said instrument, each County that was in existence at the time of its adoption, should be entitled to at least one member. Was this not equally true in regard to Bedford County, when Mr. John Cessna had it attached to Cambria, eh?—"Sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander."

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—President Buchanan has appointed SAMUEL MEDARY, late of the Ohio *Statesman*, Governor of Kansas.—Medary has been a-life-long opponent of the President, and at every convention at which his name was brought forward, he opposed his pretensions. We rather like the disposition of Mr. Buchanan in this particular, as he follows out the Scriptural injunction, "Forgive your enemies." Gen. Jackson used to say, "Reward your friends, and punish your enemies," a sentiment with which no one agreed, and which but few, if any, ever put in practice.—The doctrine of proscription for opinion's sake has been long since exploded, and is not practised at the present day, except by a few old fogies who are behind the age. That President Buchanan is not one of this class of politicians, is apparent by the appointment of Sam. Medary. If however, Kansas should prove a political graveyard for him, as it has for all previous Governors appointed by the Administration, but few people would mourn the event.

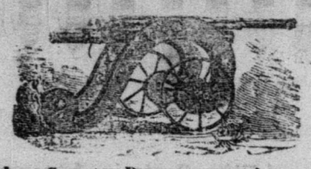
THE RAILROAD.

JOHN FULTON, Esq., has been employed by the Bedford Railroad Company to make the survey for the Road, and is now employed in that duty. He is assisted by Mr. JOHN ANDERSON of this place—both are good engineers. It is now rendered certain that the road will be made, and we hope all who have not yet taken any stock will do so. All our citizens know the importance of the road, and as we have heretofore urged good and sufficient reasons why it should be built, we hardly think it necessary just now to say anything more than that every one should subscribe to the stock according to his means. Mr. Fulton expects to make report in a couple of months.

See the prospectus of the Home Journal, the Great Republic Monthly, and Peterson's Magazine. They are all excellent periodicals, and our friends who wish something of the kind would do well to subscribe for one or all of them.

Our neighbors of the *Gazette* say that they have a friend who is "*pining.*" They had better advise him to *pine knot.*

ANOTHER CONDEMNATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION!



Berks County Democracy Aroused!

THE APPOINTMENT OF THE REPUDIATED J. GLANCY JONES, AS MINISTER TO AUSTRIA, REBUKED!!

Below will be found a telegraphic dispatch, announcing a glorious victory in Berks County, on last Tuesday. It is well known that J. Glancy Jones was put forward as the administration leader in the House of Representatives, and aided with all his power, in attempting to enforce the odious Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas. At the late election, Jones appeared before his party in Berks County, as the regular nominee, and was defeated by Maj. Schwartz, anti-Lecompton democrat, by 19 majority. As soon as his defeat was known, Mr. Buchanan, in hot haste, appointed him as Minister to Austria. Jones accepted, and resigned his seat in Congress for the present winter. Joel B. Wanner was regularly nominated by the administration men.—He is the law partner and fast friend of Jones, and the convention which nominated him, passed resolutions in favor of the policy of the Administration! The result is the election of Gen. Keim, the opposition candidate, by from 400 to 600. Gen Keim has always been a firm opponent of sham-Democracy. Only think! the Berks County Locofoco majority of from 6000 to 7000 turned into that many hundreds on the other side! What is the Locofoco party coming to? Here's the dispatch:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1858.

To David Over, Esq.:—The special election in Berks County, for a member of Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. Glancy Jones, took place yesterday. Gen. Keim—Opposition—was elected by a majority of four to six hundred over Wanner—Democrat—who is a devoted friend of Mr. Jones.

We find the following in the Fulton *Democrat* of last week. Many of our citizens have known "Old John" for many years and have rode with him often before the days of Railroads and steam:

AN OLD STAGE DRIVER.—John Bender, of this place—who does not known Bender, the veteran stage driver?—has driven the mail coach on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike for upwards of thirty-five years, without intermission or interruption. It is calculated that during that time he has averaged fourteen miles a day for every day in the week, excepting Sunday, and has consequently travelled 153,370 miles! He is always at his post, faithful and honest, and looks hearty and active enough to drive twenty years yet. He has one horse in his team that has been driven about 11 years uninterruptedly, (48,202 miles!) If any man in the country deserves a pension for long continued public service he certainly does, for carrying the United States mail faithfully for thirty-five years. Besides all this, he is an old soldier and served his country faithfully in the late war with Great Britain. We believe that he has obtained his land warrant.

THE FOUR SISTERS.—We are indebted to the publishers for this interesting work of Fredrika Bremer. The Saturday evening Post says of it.

"The Four Sisters, by Miss Bremer, is one of those novels, by this genius author, which have so plesantly opened to us the doors of Swedish homes, warmed our hearts in their cheerful fireside glow, and made us familiar with the lights and shadows of Swedish life.—The subject of the story is a woman's life and a woman's fate. The novel is full of rich humor, clever character painting, and felicitous descriptions of town life and country life, and in-door and out-door scenery in Sweden. The translation has been made by Mary Howitt, who seems born to do two things remarkably well—write admirable stories of her own, and admirably translate the stories of Miss Bremer. We would advise all of our readers to obtain it and read it. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, who will send a bound copy of it to any one, per mail, free of postage, on sending $1,25 in a letter to them."

Strong Language.

The Democratic papers in the Northwest do not mince their words in speaking of the General Administration. The St. Paul's (Minn.) *Pioneer and Democrat*, speaking of the election in Illinois, says:

"An Administration which he, more than any other man, aidied in elevating to power did not scruple, through its salaried office-holders, to ally itself with the Republicans in their desperate efforts to elect Lincoln. Treachery to the Democratic party in Illinois was the sole pathway to political honors at Washington. But in depite of treason, and in defiance of the unprecedented efforts of the Republicans—their appeals to sectional prejudices and studied misrepresentations of Douglas—the gallant leader of the Illinois Democracy has swept the State from the Wabash to the Mississippi, from Cairo to Chicago.

"One great triumph secured by the result in Illinois will be the exemption of the people of the States hereafter from the dangerous encroachments of Federal power. There can be no excuse for the interference of a President in the local politics of a State; and the rebuke that has attended Mr. Buchanan's efforts in that line will prevent its repetition."

The December number of Petersons' Counterfeit Detector is on our table. It contains a list of 66 new counterfeits which have been put in circulation since the issue of the last monthly number. Monthly, $1 per year; semi monthly, $2 per year.

CHANGE OF OPINION.—Historically, Pennsylvania is known as the Keystone of the Federal arch. In political annals, the democrats called her a regular old Conestoga horse, always ready to pull the party out of a tight place, but now the tone of the locofoco editors is changed, and the 'old Conestoga horse' has become an anaconda that has had a plethora, and in its stubborn fatness has been seized and captured. The Richmond Examiner, speaking of the recent defeat of their party, says:

"Pennsylvania, gorged with the lion's share of the spoils, in spite of her cabinet officer, her six foreign ministers and her countless hordes of office-holders, is in the hands of the Black Republicans. Oppressed with the weight of her abundant *rewards*, she was early overtaken and slain." Ohio, too, in the dark brotherhood of which Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut are the evil oracles—this is surely a sight to make the eyes of thinking men turn inwards, and seek in their hearts some explanation of the cause which has so resulted."

THE PROSPECTS FOR 1860.—Last year, N. York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, casting sixty-nine electoral votes, went Democratic, while Ohio, Wisconsin, and Connecticut, choosing thirty-four more electors, were very nearly tied. These States together choose more than half the electors to which the Free States are entitled. At the election of 1858, *not a single Free State but California has been carried by the sham Democracy.* Indiana is apparently balanced, but the Republicans have the advantage. The Republicans and those allied with them have carried them all; their electoral vote being sufficient to elect a President and have a good many to spare. Only blundering folly can prevent our winning a glorious victory in 1860.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.—The ninth volume of this paper, under our control, will be concluded on the 24th of December, inst., and a new one commenced on the 31st. The most of subscribers' subscriptions commence on the 31st, and to entitle them to receive the paper at $1.50, they must pay up old scores, and in advance, or $2.00 will be charged, after that day. This is as important to our patrons as it is to us, and we hope they will attend to it.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the 5th annual drawing of the Cosmopolitan Art Association. This is an institution, which should be encouraged by all lovers of American Art.

☞The City Bank of Cumberland has exploded. The Civilian calls on note-holders not to sacrifice them, but to keep them until its affairs are examined into

WINTER.—Winter has set in during the last week. There was quite a fall of snow, but during the day it melted so much as to spoil the sleighing.

PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Philadelphia Bulletin. It is one of the best *news* papers in the country.

THIEVES ABOUT.—The corn crib of Dr. Watson was entered a few nights ago, and a considerable amount of corn taken. Look well to your smoke houses and corn-cribs.

Congress will assemble on Monday next.

COL. THOMAS L. HARRIS, whose lamented death we announced yesterday, won distinction in the command of a regiment of Illinois Volunteers in the Mexican War. Having returned, he became a candidate for Congress, we believe first in 1848, and carried, by 106 majority, the Springfield District, which had hitherto been decidedly Whig, though Gen. Taylor had 1,500 majority for President in that District that year. In 1850, he was run out by Richard Yates, who had 754 majority; and in 1852 (the District having meantime been changed,) Mr. Yates was re-elected by 430 majority—Col Harris not being a candidate. In 1854, Yates and Harris were again opposing candidates, and Harris was elected by 200 majority. In 1856, he was opposed by a Mr. Williams, but was re-elected by 2,119 majority; and, though in feeble and failing health; so as to be unable to canvass, he was again re-elected on the 2d inst., by 4,447 majority—by far the largest ever given in the District. This was a stirring tribute to his personal integrity and worth. Col. Harris, despite his broken health, was one of the most determined and efficient opposers of the Lecompton policy last Winter, and, had he lived, would have taken no backward steps. As was less truthfully said of another, he "had taken a through ticket, and 'checked all his baggage." His death at this time is a public calamity, as it is not al all likely that either so good a man or one so thoroughly posted with regard to the question of the day will be chosen in his stead.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The Washington correspondent of the New Y. *Times* says that Cobb has been for some time closely engaged in the preperation of his report, arranging and digesting facts and figures, and gives it as his opinion that but a very slight, if any, modification or revision of the tariff will be recommended. Other reports from Washington are different. They are to the effect that a combined and vigorous effort will be made next Congress to effect some change favoring a restoration of the industrial interests of the country, now so depressed and prostrated, to a healthful and prosperous condition. It is hoped and said that the Administration will take ground in favor of such change; but if not, it is thought the Opposition will carry such a measure over the Administration. We need a tariff modification badly, both for our depleted national treasury and for the suffering manufacturing interests of the country.

WASHINGTON CO.—On the 15th a child of C. M. Reed, of Washington, was seriously burned by communicating fire to its clothes from a lighted candle.

The Jewish Abduction Case.

There is scarcely any person who reads newspapers who has not heard of the case of the abduction of a Jewish child from its parents at Rome. It is a singular affair, involving questions of international comity as well as points of ecclesiastical polity. The whole case may be simply stated: The child had been baptized when an infant by its Catholic nurse. On the strength of its admission to the church by the administration of this rite the ecclesiastics at Rome claimed the right to prevent it from being brought up according to the Jewish faith, and therefore took it from its parents and committed it to the charge of instructors to be reared in the Catholic creed. The Jews of London have taken the subject in hand, and are endeavoring to induce their bretheren throughout the world to co-operate with them in a demonstration to secure the return of the child to its parents. With this view the London Committee of Delegates of British Jews has addressed a circular to each Jewish congregation in Europe and the United States, making a statement of the case and requesting action. This will of course receive the early attention of the different Jewish congregations in this country.

INDIANA.

We have already chronicled a complete Anti-Lecompton triumph in the organization of the Indiana Legislature last Saturday week.—In the Senate, James H. Vawter, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.) of Jennings Co. was chosen Secretary by a unanimous vote, and James N. Tyner, (Opp.) Assistant by 22 to 25. A. F. Shortridge of Marion was chosen Doorkeeper by 25 to 23, and B. F. Clark Assistant by 26 to 21. In the House, J. W. Gorden of Marion (Opp.) was chosen Speaker by 50 votes to 43 for David Turple of White—two scattering and 3 blanks. R. J. Ryan was then chosen Clerk by 54 to 44, Ellis Campbell Assistant by 51 to 45, and Robert Jennings Doorkeeper by 54 to 43. So, both Houses were completely organized by a union of Republicans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats. It is understood that the Lecomptonites offered the Anti-Lecompton Democrats all the offices if they would act with them, but the offer was declined.

OH! DEAR.—Deer are quite plenty in the Alleghenies this winter. A party from Hollidaysburg went out the other day, and took down three in a few hours, besides seeing several others. Mr. Russell, of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad, went out on a hunting excursion a few days since, and in the vicinity of Ohio Pile Falls, killed a monster buck, weighing some two hundred and fifty pounds.—*Pittsb'g Evn'g Chronicle.*

Mr. McAleer, of Connelsville, who had been out with a party from that place hunting on the mountains, passed through our town on Saturday morning with as large a buck as we have ever seen. It was shot by Mr. Russell of the party spoken of, near the Falls, in Stewart township. It is said he was a hundred and ten yards distant from the buck when he fired, the ball entering just behind the shoulders, and passing through the vitals, which shows Mr. Russell to be a good shot.—*Genius of Liberty.*

Mr. Russell is a Nimrod with a clear eye, and a steady hand. He is reliable for bringing down whatever he gets his eye upon.—Send us a quarter of that buck.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

AN IMMENSE WINDFALL.—According to the Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian, an old man named John Brobst, living in the Glades, in that county, recently discovered that he was the rightful owner of a large tract of land in the richest mineral region of Pennsylvania, underlaid with immense seams of coal and iron, and valued at $8,000,000. Brobst, it is said, lived on the land, fifty years ago, became involved through his brother, mortgaged his property to its then full value, and came to Maryland, where he has ever since lived in indigent circumstances. The property subsequently passed into the hands of his nephews, who afterwards sold it to a wealthy company. The difficulty of giving a good title to the property led to the fact that Brobst was still alive. He was searched out, found, and taken on to Pennsylvania, and according to the Alleganian, has sold out all his right for the sum of $2,600,000

DOUGLAS IN THE FIELD.—At a Democratic meeting in Trenton; N. J., on Saturday week, the following, among other resolutions, were adopted:

Resolved, That James Buchanan has forfeited the respect of the people, and the allegiance of his party, and can no longer be considered as a Democrat.

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas, by the promptitude with which he resisted aggressive usurpation, and the energy and ability with which he has advocated and sustained the principles of the true Democracy, is worthy of the people's confidence, and entitled to the highest reward in their power to bestow.

Resolved, That we nominate him as the candidate for the Presidency in 1860, subject only to the popular will, as expressed through the ballot-box.

MEXICO.—The recent news from Mexico is of a character calculated to cause much embarrassment to our Government. Self-respect requires that all insults to our Minister, and to citizens of our country, should be promptly redressed. Mexico has no government from which satisfaction can be expected. Should a force be sent thither, it may find another party established, which will be ready to apologize, and all the trouble goes for nothing. Mr. Buchanan is likely to have his hands full shortly. If nothing better can be done, it will be an easy matter to conquer another *piece* of Mexico, and that will get some glory for an Administration which sadly needs it.

A WIDE AWAKE "Lady."—A "lady" was detected a few days since, in Cincinnati, Ohio, in pocketing a package of gloves in a store.—When charged with the theft, she burst into tears and tendered a $20 bill in payment.—The merchant took but $5, and gave her $15 change, but on counting the cash at night, that $20 bill was found to be a counterfeit.—"Phancy the phelinks" of that storekeeper.

A DEGENERATE SON.—The Memphis Advocate states that James B. Clay has sold the residence of Henry Clay, Ashland, for 200,000 acres of Texas land. This degenerate scion of a noble stock had better change his name.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Time's says.

"It seems to be the settled conviction of the President and his Cabinet that our Paraguay expedition will be defeated should President Lopez determine to fight. This it is believed will result from the very great difficulty of reaching his capital. In the language of a member of the Cabinet, the expedition is about as chimerical as would be an expedition up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers against the State of Ohio. In order that Lopez may not have an opportunity of complaining of the presence of the fleet, the vessel will come to an anchor in the river outside of his territorial limits, and there await the result of Commissioner Bowlin's negotiations."

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

The centennial anniversary of the evacuation of Fort Duquesne, at Pittsburg, on Thursday last, was one of the grandest public demonstrations ever witnessed in that city. The citizens of Pittsburg and Allegheny turned out almost *en masse.*—The attendance from other places was also large.—It is estimated that there were at least 8,000 persons in the procession, and the number on the side walks was immense. After marching through the principal streets, the procession proceeded to the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is located upon the very spot where the old Fort stood. Here an address was delivered by A. M. Loomis, Esq.; and letters were read from President Buchanan, Gov. Packer, Senators Douglas, Crittenden, Cameron, and other distinguished gentlemen.

Hon. Jonathan Knight died at his residence in West Pike Run township, Washington county, on Monday night last, after a short attack of bilious cholic. He was highly esteemed, as a man and as a politician, and represented his district in Congress from 1835 till 1837. He was an eminent civil engineer, and served the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in that capacity for a considerable time. He was in the seventieth year of his age.

TRAIN STOPPED BY A MONKEY.—The Hartford Evening Press says, a day or two ago a passenger on one of the trains of New York had a pet monkey, with which he amused the passengers. Near Port Chester the train suddenly stopped. Nobody could tell the cause, until it was discovered that Master Jacko had mounted the top of the car, and pulled the cord which communicated with the locomotive, and thus gave the engineer the signal to stop.

HOW TO GAIN SITUATIONS.—There is one desirable feature of the Iron City College, and one we believe peculiar to it, which we must not pass unnoticed—it makes itself an express, and a very efficient agent in procuring situations and occupations for such as it qualifies to hold them.—*Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*

Benjamin F. Butler, a noted New York politician, died at Paris on the 8th inst., He was Attorney General of the United States during General Jackson's Administration, and afterwards for a time United States District Attorney for the Southern district of New York.

THE MARKETS.

PHILA., Nov. 29

Flour dull and steady, accumulating—1000 bbls. superfine sold at $5a5 12½, and extras at $5.50a5 75. Rye flour dull at $4, and corn meal at $3.37½. There is very little demand for it—3000 bus good red sold at 125a126. Rye wanted at 79a80 cts. Yellow corn scarce and in demand at 90 cts.—2000 bus. new sold at 60a77 cts. Oats steady at 45a46 cents.—Pork 6.6¼.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29

Flour steady in price; sales trifling. Wheat steady—red 118a123; white 135a145. Corn unchanged.

MARRIED.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Elias Diehl, of Friends Cove, and Miss Mary Weisel, of Bedford.

On the 25th ult, by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. Thomas Slack, and Miss Mary Snyder, both of Bedford Co. Pa.

On Thursday 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father in the presence of a large party, by John Smith, Esq, Mr. James Marl, Jr., to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Beckley, Esq., all of St. Clair tp.

On the 11th ult., at the house of the bride's father, in Monroe township, by Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Lewis Hixon to Miss Mary Vanstine.

Also, by the same, at the same time, Mr. Hugh Linn to Miss Kate Vanstine.

DIED.

In Friends Cove, on Monday, 22d ult., after a short illness, Mr. Samuel Diehl, aged 47 years, 6 months and 21 days.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Philip H. Hoover, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County died, seized of the following real estate, to wit: a tract of land, situate in said township, containing one hundred and eighty two acres, more or less, with about 90 acres cleared, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, &c., adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hilligas and others, which by his last will and testament he devised to his sons, to wit: George, residing in Stark County, Ohio; Henry and John residing in Bedford County, Pa.; William, residing in Somerset County, Pa.; Philip, residing in Bedford County, aforesaid; and Jacob, residing in Henry County, Iowa; leaving also a widow, Margaret Hoover, to whom he gave the "one third of all the interest of all his estate," but who declines taking under the will aforesaid; leaving issue also daughters, to wit: Catherine, Maria, Susanna; and grandchildren, the issue of Margaret, and of Elizabeth, both deceased.

Now therefore, a writ of partition or valuation having been granted, on petition by the Orphans Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, notice is hereby given to all the above parties interested, that I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Thursday, the 30th day of December instant, on the premises, when and where all persons interested can attend.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office, Bedford Dec. 3, 1858.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE stockholders in the Somerset and Bedford turnpike Road Company will take notice that an election will be held at the house of Joshua Palmer, in Allegheny township, Somerset County, on Monday the 31 of January, next, to elect a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of said Company the ensuing year.

BENJAMIN KIMMEL, President.

Dec. 3, 1858.

THE PHILADELPHIA

EVENING BULLETIN,

An Independent Daily Newspaper, devoted especially to the Interests of Pennsylvania

CONTAINING

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC NEWS,

Sixteen Hours in Advance of Morning Papers.

Original, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence.

Editorials on all subjects, and Full Reports of all the news of the day. The Commercial and Financial Departments are full, and are carfully attended to.

☞As an advertising Medium there is no better paper in the State the circulation being next to the largest in the city, and among the most intelligent and influential of the population.

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Prop'rs.

112 South Third st., Philadelphia.

THE PHILADELPHIA

SATURDAY BULLETIN,

A HANDSOME, WELL FILLED

Family Weekly Newspaper,

Is published by the Proprietors at the following unprecedented low rates:

1 copy, one year,		$1 00
6 copies	"	5 00
13	" "	10 00
21	" "	15 00
30	" "	20 00
100	" "	60 00

FURTHER INDUCEMENTS!

The largest club (over 100) will be sent for three years.

The next largest club (over 100) will be sent for two years. Address

CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Prop'rs.

[No. 112 South Third st., Philada.

Dec. 3, 1858.

NEW FEATURES—FIFTH YEAR OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION

SUPERB ENGRAVINGS!

BEAUTIFUL ART JOURNAL!

VALUABLE PREMIUMS, &c., &c.

THIS popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalleled success, having purchased and engraved on steel, Herring's great painting, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches on the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every person remitting three dollars, will receive a copy of the superb Steel Engraving, after Herring's celebrated Painting.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Also a copy of the beautiful

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL,

An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free, season Tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf,) and Western Galleries of the Association.

There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuble works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c., &c., from celebrated American and foreign Artists.

Subscriptions will be received up to January 1, 1859. On the evening of that date the premiums will be awarded to subscribers.

For full particulars, see December Art Journal, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those desiring to subscribe, on the receipt of 18 cents in Postage stamps or coin. Address,

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,

Eastern office, 548 Broadway, N. Y.,

Or, Western office, 166 Water st., Sandusky, O.

Dec. 3, 1858.

CASH BUYERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,

AND buy your goods at the CHEAP STORE of

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

Where they have just received their second supply of

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Embracing a large and well selected Stock of all kinds of Goods for the season, and at greatly REDUCED PRICES. They call Special attention to their

Boot and Shoe Department,

Where you will find a large and varied stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

Made expressly to their order, and which they will sell at the lowest prices.

N.B. Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Dec. 3, 1858.—2m.

Auditor's Notice.

Nicholas Lyons vs Adam Corle. } In the common pleas of Bedford County vend. exp. No. 11, Nov. Term, 1858. On motion, J. W. Lingenfelter was appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff raised on Sale of Defendent's Real Estate to and amongst the creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Thursday the 16th day of December, next, at 10 o'clock of said day, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Auditor.

Dec. 3, 1858.

HOLYDAY FESTIVITIES.

FURGUSON & Co have just received a splendid assortment of Fruits, Preserve, Pickles, Marmalades &c. including Peaches for Pies.—Brandy Cherries and Peaches, Pickled oysters, Salmon. Lobsters, Pine Apples, Limes, Apricots, Oranges &c., &c., &c.

Sold at the lowest living Profits.

Dec. 3, 1858.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counseller at Law,

74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

Last Notice.

WE have left the Notes and accounts due us in East Providence Township, in the hands of G. W. Householder, Esq. also, our Notes and Books in the hands of M. M. Peebles, Esq., in Bloody Run. It not paid by the first of January next suits will be instituted, without respect to persons.

MURRAY & BROTHER

Bloody Run, Nov. 26, 1858.—*

STRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, some time in August last, a Steer—white, with red spots, has no other particular mark, age supposed between two and three years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise it will be dealt with according to law. JOSEPH LONG.

Middle Woodbury, Nov 26, 1858.-c.

WAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

August 6, 1858

A STATEMENT,

Showing the aggregate amount of assessment and valuation of the several Boroughs and Townships of Bedford County, together with the amount of Taxes assessed thereon, agreeably to the provisions of the 11th section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of July, A. D. 1842.

DISTRICTS.	Seated Lands.	Unseated Lands.	Seated Lots.	Unseated Lots.	Horses.	Cattle.	Money at Interest.	Furniture over $200.	Pleasure Carriages.	Trades & occupa'ns.	Offices above $200.	Value of Watches.	Public Hacks.	& County purposes Av. Valuation State	Co. Tax at 3 mills.	State Tax at 2¼ m.
Bedford Borough,			$172 164	$9 112	$4 785	$1 080	$118 600	$2 250	$1 990		$6 700	$2 019	$1 499	$320 199	$960 59	$800 50
Bedford Township,	201 951	995	5 640		11 720	5 360	9 293	15 700	3 525	1 120		170	50	255 524	766 57	638 81
Broadtop,	166 639	2 641	3 800	7 170	3 210	1 780	3 380	200	170	100			150	189 240	567 72	473 10
Colerain,	104 527	2 629	4 675	220	9 330	2 028	6 900		3 520	1 450		125		135 404	406 21	338 51
Cumberland Valley.	142 605	10 834	3 285		9 700	2 241	2 710		150	400				171 925	615 77	429 81
Harrison.	115 979	615		25	8 665	3 110	310		1 675	100				130 479	391 43	326 19
Hopewell,	98 564	6948			6 030	2 008	1 300		60				120	115 025	345 07	287 56
Juniata,	86 108	562	1 630	20	6 570	2 860			1 049					98 790	296 37	246 98
Liberty,	56 724	8 539	6 748	771	3 115	1 192	1 000		165	1 000		50		79 304	237 91	198 26
Londonderry,	101 373	4 569	825	125	6 275	2 350			980	2 083				118 580	355 74	296 45
Monroe,	113 690	8 585	3 260	420	9 001	3 168	100		303	968				139 475	418 42	348 69
Napier	128 324	6 437			7 900	4 810	2 600		1 090	3 630		125		154 916	464 74	387 29
Providence East,	84 876	5 288			5 349	2 591	624		710	1 880		90		101 408	304 22	253 52
Providence West,	48 596	2 625	8 100	1 035	4 015	1 788	5 273		650					77 082	231 24	192 70
Schellsburg Borough,	5 535	475	22 314	885	1 635	472	200		545			20		81 641	94 92	79 10
Snake Spring Tp.,	97 184	1 569			4 130	1 780	9 845		900			50		97 458	292 37	243 65
Southampton,	106 574	1 679			9 346	3 831			75	1 700				123 205	369 61	308 01
St. Clair,	151 196	5 923	2 875	450	12 567	4 831	1 800		2 841	2 710		155		192 348	577 04	481 87
Union,	94 797	7 770	1 195	60	5 600	2 440	695		948	1 430		50		114 985	344 95	287 46
Woodberry Middle,	221 754	15 061	13 010		9 960	2 950	6 600		15 80	5 643		50		276 603	829 82	692 52
Woodberry South,	189 402	45 494	4 942		5 490	2 462	12 844		2 073	17 845				280 552	841 65	701 38
	2 298 398	139 218	246 468	19 788	144 553	55 132	184 074	18 150	24 990	42 059	6 700	2 904	1 819	3 184 148	9612 36	8012 36

SPECIAL STATE TAX.—Offices over $200, 2 per cent. on every dollar thereof, President Judges excepted. Pleasure Carriages, Trades and Occupations and Public Hacks, one per cent. on every dollar thereof. Gold Lever, or other Gold Watches of equal value, one dollar each. Other Gold Watches, and Silver Lever Watches, seventy-five cents each. All other Watches of the value of $20 and upwards, fifty cents each.

I CERTIFY that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate amount of the assessment and valuation of the several objects and things made taxable by the laws of the Commonwealth, for County and State purposes, according to the returns of the several Borough and Township assessments, and published by authority of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government, &c.," passed the 27th of July, 1842,—and that the Commissioners have appointed Monday, the 13th day of December, 1858, for determining whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS,
Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Dec. 3, 1858.

HOME JOURNAL, 1859.

NEW SERIES—NEW ATTRACTIONS—NEW WRITERS.

MORRIS AND WILLIS, EDITORS.

A new Series of this widely-circulated family newspaper, will commenced on *the first day of January next*—printed on fine paper and new type.

With the January number will begin the publication of *a series of Beautiful*.

Original Works of Facts and Fiction,

written expressly for the Home Journal, by the best.

AUTHORS OF AMERICA.

The first of these is from the pen of a gifted writer, and is a tale of love and lucre, entitled,

TWO WAYS TO WEDLOCK!

BY A LADY CONTRIBUTOR.

The scene is laid in this city during the memorable winter of the great fire. The incidents are natural and familiar, and the characters skilfully drawn and grouped: the plot is clearly defined and well-manged—the style easy, graceful and flowing, and the *de ouncement* conveys a most useful lesson. *It is a work of sterling merit.*

This story will be followed by a "Tale of the South," and one of startling interest, by an eminent Southern author, called

THE AVENGER!

This production is entirely American in construction, plot, incident, dialogue, scene, tone, conclusion. It could not have been true of any other country, and possesses attractions of a peculiar nature for those "to the manor born." It is *spicelith*—a *bonne bouche* of remarkable value.

The third on this attractive series of American stories is

THE YOUNG WIFE'S DIARY.

BY A DAUNTER OF THE WEST.

It contains the whole history of womans's trials, and will be read with the deepest feeling by all classes of the community.

These charming stories will be succeeded by others of a similar description, several of which are already in preparation.

All the former peculiar features of this paper, which have it a world-wide reputation, will be continued, while the several new ones will give an infinite variety to its ever diversified pages. Among them are a number of fresh, spicy, amusing,

Original Comic Stories,

which smack and relish of the wit, humor, raciness, brilliancy, and sparkle of the times.

As heretofore, no labor nor expense will be spared to maintain the high reputation of the Home Journal, which is everywhere, both at home and abroad, acknowledged to be the most refined and elegant repertory of Literature and the Arts on this side of the sea, and the

Best and Cheapest Family Newspaper

IN THE WORLD.

As no more copies of the *new series* will be printed than are ordered, those who desire to begin with the commencement of the volume will be able to do so by forwarding their subscriptions without delay.

TERMS:

For one copy, two dollars; for three copies, five dollars—or one copy for three years, five dollars; for a club of seven copies, ten dollars; for a club of fifteen copies, twenty dollars; and at that rate for a larger club—always in advance. Address.

MORRIS & WILLIS.
Editors and Proprietors, 107 Fulton-street, New York.

Dec. 3, 1858.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber living in St. Clair Township, sometime in August last, a small White Steer with some red spots—a hole and a notch in each ear—supposed to be one year old last spring—the owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away.

G. D. TROUT.

Nov. 26, 1858.

CAUTION!

THE undersigned hereby cautions all persons from purchasing a Note given by me to D. B. Stewart, for $160,00 due on the 1st day of April, 1859, and bearing date the 25th of June, 1857, as I have not received value for the same and will not pay it unless compelled by law.

THOMAS McGREGOR.

St. Clair tp. Nov. 19, 1858.—c.*

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, about the 20th of August last, six head of Sheep, with the left ear cropped, on each—one has a bell on—no other marks. The owner is requested to come foreward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Nov. 19, 1858.—c. JOHN GEPHART.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

THE Winter session of Bedford Academy will commence on Monday next, 22d, inst.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH,
Principal.

Nov. 19, 1858.

LOOK OUT!

NEW GOODS!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of u'timate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that

REED & MINNICH

Have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash or produce*.

Nov. 19, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on *Saturday the 1st day of January, next*, the following described real estate, being a tract of land containing *50 acres* or thereabouts, 30 of which are cleared and under fence.

The improvements are a *Grist Mill, Log and frame Dwelling House, Barn* and other out-buildings.—There is also an *orchard* thereon.

This property is in Londonderry Township, adjoining lands of Christian Allbright, Jas. Mattingly, John M. Buchanan and others.

It is close to the route of the Connellsville rail road—In close proximity with Cumberland and presents opportunities for a profitable investment.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale.

CHARLES HOYMAN,
J. C. ALLBRIGHT.

Adm'rs of the Estate of Sam'l Hoyman, dec'd.

Nov. 19, 1858.—d.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

FRIDAY THE 7th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT,

the following described real estate situate in St. Clair Township, viz: a tract of land containing 181 acres and 90 perches, with Log House, Frame Barn and other buildings thereon. There is also an apple orchard on the premises.

This land adjoins John R. and Andrew Mowry, Christ's heirs, Jacob Burket and others—is in a good state of cultivation, is well watered and presents fair opportunities for profitable investment.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of Sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Philip Ickes, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.—d.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford on Saturday, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: One tract of Land, containing 41 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, stone grist mill with two run of stone, and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Beegle, Dilbert, and others, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Beard, and to be sold for cash.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, Nov. 26, '58.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the next meeting of the Directors of the Poor, on the 1st Tuesday of December, at the Poor House, for taking the property, including Mill and Farm, and keeping the paupers. It is believed that this can be done with a handsome profit to the contractor.—Bail will be required of any one who will undertake the contract, conditioned among other things particularly, to provide well for the paupers.

GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
JOHN AMOS,
Directors.

Nov. 26, 1858.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Teachers of Bedford Co. are hereby requested to meet in Bedford on Wednesday the 29th of December to hold a two days' Institute in connection with the Teachers of the Normal School. It is the duty of all the Teachers in the county to attend. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion. School Directors, Friends of Education and the Public in general are respectfully invited to attend.

H. BECKERMAN, *Co. Sup't.*

FOR SALE,
OR
TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

834 acres in Story Co., Iowa

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

This farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

SAVE A DOLLAR!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR 1859.

THIS popular monthly magazine will be greatly enlarged for 1859. It will contain nearly 1000 pages; from 25 to 30 steel plates; and about 800 Wood Engravings—and all this for only Two Dollars a year. This is more, proportionately, than any magazine ever gave—hence "Peterson" is emphatically

The Magazine for the Times!

In addition to the usual quantity of Tales, Poems, &c., there will be given *Three Original Novelets*, viz: "Jillian," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; "The Old Stone Mansion," by Charles J. Peterson; and "Helen Graeme," by Frank Lee Benedict—"Peterson's Magazine" is conceded to have no rival for

ITS COLORED FASHION PLATES!

Each number contains a Fashion Plate, engraved on Stell and colored; also, a dozen or more New Styles, engraved on Wood. Also, a Pattern, from which a dress, mantilla, or child's costume can be cut out without the aid of a mantua-maker.

It is also unrivaled for its magnificent Mezzotints! Patterns for the work table! Patterns for bonnets, cloaks, dresses, &c. Household and other receipts. It is the best lady's Magazine in the World. Try it for one year.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, for one year,	5 00
Five copies, for one year,	7 50
Eight copies, for one year,	10 00
Sixteen copies, for one year,	20 00

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.—Three, five, eight or sixteen copies make a Club. To every person getting up a Club, our "Album for 1859" will be given, gratis, or, if preferred, a copy of the Magazine for 1858. For a club of sixteen, an extra copy of the Magazine for 1859, in addition. Address post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. No 18.

☞ Specimens sent gratis.

Nov. 26, 1858.

RICH FALL GOODS!
MRS. SARAH E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Elegant cheap goods of all kinds, English merinos, 25 cts. per yard, shawls of every discription, and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of cloaks, furs victorine capes, cuffs and muffs, bonnets of all kinds, velvet, satin, drawn silks, gray straw, trimmed and untrimmed. An endless assortment of ribbons, feathers and flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of all kinds of FANCY GOODS. Country Milliners can be supplied with all kinds of Millinary Goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

☞ TO INVALIDS. ☜

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the

CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

DECEMBER APPOINTMENTS.

Bedford, Washington House, Wednesday, Dec. 22d.
Somerset, Glade House, Dec. 20.
Cumberland, Dec. 17.
Johnstown, Dec. 24.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

July 8, 1858.

PICKLES AND SHOES TO BOOT.

"Many men of many minds,"
Many shoes of many kinds;
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for heel behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high, some low, some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels,
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind,
Just take a little cheaper kind;
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits or pickles well put up,
Preserved fruits, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To FERGUSON'S be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare;
To please the taste of every one,
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce, and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use;
And when you call, just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

HARD TIMES RELIEF!

Nov. 5, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Pleasantville, St. Clair Township, on

SATURDAY, THE 8th OF JANUARY, next,

the following described real estate, viz:

A Lot of ground in said Town, with Dwelling House, Store House, Stable and other improvements thereon, now in possession of Simon Hershman.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the estate of Louisa Hammer, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.—d.

THE
GREAT BEAUTIFIER
So Long Unsuccessfully Sought,
FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY hair to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head: removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy, and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age, removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c. from the face, and cures all neuralgia and nervous head ache. See circular and the following.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Pro. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity. (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as you can gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.

DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo. Nov. 19, '56.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.
Oct. 1, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '59.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—

MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 1, 1858.—2y.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note*.

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 29, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted By the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the Estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence Township dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Administrator.

Nov. 5, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store
August 6, 1858.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of *New York*, and late Surgeon of the United States *Navy*, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*.

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858—1y.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiding prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.—zz.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodbury Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
Administrator.

Nov. 5, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Linseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY.

To the Public, the Book and Periodical Trade, and the Press.

We have the honor to announce that we shall issue, on or about the 1st of December next, so as to be in season to command the early attention of the public and the periodical trade, the FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, to be called THE 'GREAT REPUBLIC' MONTHLY.

It is intended to make this Magaze superior in every respect to anything ever before issued in this country. The general scope of its character can best be understood by its name. It will be thoroughly national—in no wise sectional or sectarian, and wholly impersonal. It will offer to the writers and thinkers of this Union a common field, where they can meet on the highest ground of cotemporary literature. It will aim to gather about it every variety of intellect.

The range of articles will be a wide one, covering, among other grounds, Essays, Sketches, Humorous Tales, Stories, Historical Incidents, Reviews, Critiques, Biographies, Scientific Articles, Travels, Table Talk, Dramas, Incidents, Politics, Poems, Ballads, Stanzas, Sonnets, Music, Correspondence, Gossip, etc., etc., etc.

The Magazine will be profusely illustrated in the highest style of wood engraving.

The Literary department will present greater variety, combined with more thorough excellence, it is believed, than ever before offered to the American public in a single periodical. The following authors and popular writers are included in the list of contributors engaged:

George D. Prentice,	Thomas Mackellar,
Charles Swain,	H J Brent, (Stirrup,)
Fitzgreen Halleck,	F W Hunt, M D,
Charles J. Ingersoll,	Edmund Flagg,
Oresters A. Brownson,	Fayette Hurd,
Gen. Geo. P. Morris,	Hannah F Gould,
Nathaniel Deering,	Sarah Helen Whitman,
Hon. Charles Gayarre,	Caroline K Kinkland,
Wm. Gilmore Simms,	Elizabeth F Ellet,
Park Benjamin,	Jane Ermina Locke,
Albert Pike, of Ark.,	Alice Carey,
Abbe Adrian Rouquette,	Phebe Carey,
Rev. Ralph Hoyt,	Madame Levert,
Seba Smith, (J Downing,)	Mary Forest,
J T Headley,	M E Stebbins, (Mrs Hewett,)
John G Saxe,	Elizabeth Oakes Smith,
Lieut M F Maury,	Anna C Botta, (Miss Lynch,)
Edward S Gould,	Louisa S McCord,
Charles F Briggs,	Maria J McIntosh,
C P Cranch,	Alice B Haven,
Wm H C Hosmer,	Pamelia S Vining,
George W Peck,	Mary A Rice,
R H Stoddard,	Ada M Kennicott,
John R Thompson,	Elizabeth K Churchill,
Frederick S. Cozzens,	Clara Doty,
A J Requier,	Abbie W Cracker,
Maj J H Eaton, U S A,	Nellie Burchfield,
Levi Reuben,	Ann E Porter,
Thomas Dunn English,	Lucy N Godfrey,
Duncan Kennedy,	Lavinia S Goodwin,
Rev Newell A Prince,	Jane G Austin.
Henry B Hirst,	
Henry Ward Pettit,	

In addition to the foregoing brilliant array of American authors, there are a large number of first-class writers engaged, (among them some of the most distinguished of the day,) who are compelled, from pre-existing engagements, or other causes, to withhold their names for the present, but who will, nevertheless, contribute frequently to our pages. We would also announce that we shall add to our list of contributors the names of other distinguished authors, as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be completed.

Eace number will contain an original piece of music, composed expressly for this work.

Of the superior excellence of the Magazine in every respect, and of the certainty of its permanent success, very little more need be said.

The terms and general conditions of Magazine will be as follows:

TERMS:

VNLUMES.—There will be two volumes a year, of about 700 royal octavo pages each, commencing in January and July, and ending in June and December, respectively, making six numbers to each volume, and twelve numbers to each year. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

PRICES.—Single copies, $ 0 25
Subscription, 1 copy one year, sent by mail, 3 00
CLUBS, 2 copies, one year. 5 00
" 3 " " " 7 00
" 4 " " " 9 00
" 5 " " " 10 00

And all additional copies, over five, at the rate of $2 each, if sent to the same Club. Clubs may be formed at different Post Offices. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

PREMIUM SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Entitling the subscriber to the Magazine for one year, and to their choice of either of our two great steel engravings, entitled, "THE LAST SUPPER," AND "THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING," FOUR DOLLARS.

The engraving will be sent on rollers by mail, prepaid.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS can make liberal and satisfactory arrangements upon application, stating the territory required.

All Postmasters and clergymen are authorized to receive subscriptions, which they may forward to us, giving name and address of subscriber, and deduct 25 per cent, for their trouble

POSTAGE AND POST OFFICE REGULATIONS. The rate of postage will not exceed three cents for each number, to be paid in all cases at the office where it is received.

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS will remit thirty-six cents each, in addition to subscription, to prepay postage to the line.

All communications to be entitled to answer, must contain return stamps.

Subscribers must in all cases write names, Town, County and State in full, as legibly as possible.

There is little risk in sending money by mail.—Large sums should be remitted by draft, if possible, or registered letter. OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers of the "Great Republic" Monthly, 112 and 114 William Street, New York.

Nov. 26, 1858.

LADIES BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, now opened, and ready for inspection, at the BAZAAR.

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting in part of Robe and plain Silks, Cashmers, Poil Dechevres, flounced and side striped DeLaine Robes, fancy and Bayadere DeLaines, French, plain and printed DeLaines, Opera Flannels English and French Merinos, Poplins, Velvets, De-Beigs, Brilliants, American and French Ginghams, English and American Prints. Shawls—a great variety such as, Long, Square and Mantilla.—Cloaks—Circular, Raglan and Mantilla styles. Furs—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs. Expansion, Skirts &c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, Velvet, Silk, Satin, Tuffted Silk, Chenille, Straw and morning bonnets, Infant's Caps, Childrens' and Missis' Straw and Silk Bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, Head-dresses, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers—French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

A handsome assortment of French Sets, Collars, Childrens Sets, Edgings, Laces, Flouncings Veils, &c.

Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes—Perfumery—Jewelry, and an endless variety of Fancy articles.

All of the above goods have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call Ladies and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The Public will please accept Mrs. H D. PEUGH'S thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 5. 1858.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD *Machine Shop!*

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

OSTER MANSPEAKER & CARN, have now in store a complete stock of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Embracing printed Byadere, Pacific, and Hamilton Delaines. Robes Voleutine, Robes A'Quilia, rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors, from 25 cts. up, Plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts, up, printed Flannels, Indian Linens, Swiss and Cambrick Muslins, Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls from $1,50 up, Gloves and Hosiery, dress trimmings and Fringes, Morino under shirts and drawers, Comforts and Scarfs, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall Prints from 6¼ cts. up, Linseys, Jeans, Satinetts from 37½ cts. up, Cassimers, Cloths, and every other article usually kept in a well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, Fresh family Groceries, &c. &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our Goods before purchasing as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce.

Oct. 15, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *Advance*. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 17th of January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Henry Beltz, late of Harrison Township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber residing in Napier Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Nov. 12, 1858. JOHN SILL, *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the Estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence Township dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Nov. 5, 1858. *Administrator.*

Mislaid or Lost.

A manuscript Journal kept by William Maclay when a Senator in Congress in 1790–1. It was, some years ago, in the possession of the Reverend William M. Hall, and may have been loaned by him when living in Bedford or Lewistown. Any one having it, or a knowledge of it, is requested to hand over the book, or to communicate the information, to Francis Jordan Esq., of Bedford, or to George W. Harris, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1858.–c

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

THE GREAT PURIFIER!—
THE WORLD CHALLENGED!—
☞TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!
☞THE BLOOD SEARCHER
☞GLORIOUS TRIUMPHANT!

Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford county:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip; which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poltices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Schellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and proscribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic; but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflamation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, of the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Electic Medical College. He pronounced the disease "a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury.—He applied mild zinc ointment, and gave internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflamation was not thoroughly removed. In February, 185", he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had *eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye.* I had given up all hope of ever being cured; since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief; but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of 'Blood Scearcher,' but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced taking it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a forth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. D. MCCREARY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 31st day of August A. D. 1858. before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones. JOHN CORLEY, J. P.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous letter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Barris & Co. to try Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher; and now, six weeks after finishing the *second bottle*, pronounced myself cured.

The letter broke out, something over a year ago, on the inside of my arms, extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also, on my face, immediately round the mouth and chin, and continued to be a *perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood Searcher.* My arms, were almost useless, owing to the cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy that I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks and feel it due to Mr. Lindsey, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefitted by using his valuable medicine. her

JANE ✕ WILSON.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the City of Pittsburg, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1858.

AND. McMASTER, *Alderman.*

For sale by F. C. Reamer, M. D., Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, Pleasantville; John G. Schell, do.; L. N. Fyan, West End, P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollars Mills; Nicholas Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A. C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; J. & J. M. Shoemaker, Charlesville; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Murray & Bro., Bloody Run; Dr. J. A. Mann, do.; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; John Wisegarver, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; John Dasher, Yellow Creek; all of Bedford County.

LINDSEY & LEMON, *Proprietors,*
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Sept. 17, 1858.–6m.

HO! FOR BARGAINS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Samuel Shuck & Co., are requested to call and make settlement, as they are determined to close their books by the 1st of January, 1859, either by payment of cash or note.

S. SHUCK & CO.

Oct. 8, 1858.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash price for good Barley, on delivery at his Brewery in the east end of Bedford.

Oct. 22, 1858–tf E. HOFFMAN.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED, YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 Nbrth Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trdde.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth,
And Gross Darkness the People."

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

And all Others, will take Notice!

THAT they can supply themselves, in any quantities with

Jones' Far Famed Patent
NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS,

At the Wholesale and Retail, HEAD QUARTERS,
38. South SECOND Street, 38.
PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pensylvania, N. Jersey and Delaware

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man.—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, now in common use.

SOLE AGENCY ALSO, FOR

KNAPPS Patent Rosen and Coal Oil LAMP.

☞Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the line. S. E. SOUTHLAND,
Agent.

No. 38 South SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.
Sept. 10, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM, of Monroe tp.
Oct. 22, 1858. Adm'r.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!

MY friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, and parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best 1 and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the County. I would also call the attention of the public to to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blackening constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will plase call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

September 3, 1858.–3m.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.

N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of COLVIN & ROBESON, in the Mercantile business has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN,
J. M. ROBESON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.–d*

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, where he has just received a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

Sold Out.

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of Goods begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by note or book account to call and settle before the first of January 1859.

All neglecting to do so will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 22, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hoheusack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geogtaphical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, J
May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care. During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS.
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BIKEL.

May 7, 1858

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D BRODE has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screaning Machines, Mill Bushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices, Mill Burrs of the best quality, and all kinds of Mill machinery, can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co.,
Sept. 24, 1858.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale raties.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodbury Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
Nov. 5, 1858. *Administrator.*

SELLING OFF AT COST.

IN order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods J. & J. M. Shoemaker will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonnade Store.

Aug. 27.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6. 1857.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.
August6, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B